AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings:

Claims 1-59 (Cancelled).

60. (New) A cosmetic composition for making up the skin, the lips, the eyelashes or the nails, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium,

a liquid fatty phase and

at least one cellulose chosen from liposoluble modified cellulose and liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives, the modified cellulose or the modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functional groups totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, wherein:

- R is chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups comprising linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, comprising 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose or 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose derivative, the groups optionally comprising in their chains at least one aromatic group and/or at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; the groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated; and

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

- Y is chosen from a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

61. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one liposoluble modified cellulose derivative is chosen from cellulose esters and ethers.

62. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one liposoluble modified cellulose derivative is chosen from cellulose alkyl ethers with an alkyl group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

63. (New) A cosmetic composition for making up the skin, the lips, the eyelashes or the nails, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium,

a liquid fatty phase and

at least one liposoluble modified cellulose ester, comprising free hydroxyl functional groups totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, wherein:

- R is chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups comprising linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, comprising 4 to 50 carbon atoms, the group optionally comprising in their chains at least one aromatic groups and/or at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; the groups optionally being fluorinated or perfluorinated; and

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

- Y is chosen from a single bond or a divalent bonding group.

64. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one liposoluble modified cellulose derivative is chosen from esters derived from the reaction of some of the free hydroxyl functional groups of cellulose with a carboxylic acid or a carboxylic acid derivative comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

65. (New) A composition according to claim 64, wherein the at least one modified cellulose ester is chosen from cellulose acetates, propionates, butyrates, isobutyrates, acetobutyrates and acetopropionates.

66. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the divalent bonding group Y is chosen from the groups -(C=O)-, -(C=O)O-, $-SO_2-$, -CO-NH-, -CO-NR'-, and -Si $(R_3)_2$-, wherein the groups R_3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from linear and branched hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 1 to 500 carbon atoms, or a cyclic hydrocarbon-based group comprising 3 to 500 carbon atoms, the group being saturated or unsaturated and optionally comprising at least one atom chosen from O, N, S, Si and P; and R', is chosen from alkyl radicals comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

67. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein R is chosen from linear-chain hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 8 to 25 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose and linear-chain hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 4 to 25 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose derivative.

68. (New) A composition according to claim 67, wherein R is chosen from saturated linear alkyl groups.

69. (New) A composition according to claim 67, wherein R is chosen from saturated branched-chain hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose and saturated branched-chain hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose derivative.

70. (New) A composition according to Claim 69 wherein R is chosen from branched alkyl groups comprising 8 to 40 carbon atoms.

71. (New) A composition according to claim 69 wherein R is chosen from isobutyl, tert-butyl, isopentyl, tert-hexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, tert-octyl, isononyl, isodecyl, neodecyl, isododecyl, isohexadecyl and isostearyl groups.

72. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein R is chosen from cyclic hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose, and cyclic hydrocarbon-based groups comprising 6 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose derivative.

73. (New) A composition according to claim 72, wherein R is chosen from cyclohexyl, isobornyl, adamantyl and norbornyl groups.

74. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein R is chosen from branched and/or cyclic hydrocarbon-based groups derived from unsaturated fatty acid derivatives comprising 14 to 22 carbon atoms.

75. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the polyolefins are chosen from polymers obtained by homopolymerization or copolymerization of monomers chosen from α-olefins comprising 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

76. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the polydienes are chosen from polydienes resulting from the polymerization of dienes comprising 4 to 20 carbon atoms and from polymers resulting from the polymerization of dienes comprising 4 to 20 carbon atoms with other vinyl monomers and/or with styrene or substituted styrenes.

77. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the lipophilic polycondensates are chosen from lipophilic polyesters, polyamides, polyester amides, polyurethanes, polycarbonates, polyureas, copolymers (urea/urethane) and polyethers.

78. (New) A composition according to claim 77, wherein the lipophilic polyesters are derived from the polyesterification of at least one polyol with at least one derivative chosen from polycarboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid and tricarboxylic acid derivatives, and alkyl diesters comprising 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

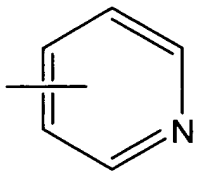
79. (New) A composition according to claim 77, wherein the polyamides are chosen from the polyamides obtained by condensation between an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid comprising 3 to 50 carbon atoms, or ester derivative thereof comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and a linear or branched aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic diamine comprising 2 to 50 carbon atoms.

80. (New) A composition according to claim 77, wherein the polyurethanes, polyureas and polyureas/urethanes are obtained by polyaddition between aliphatic, cycloaliphatic and/or aromatic diisocyanates comprising 4 to 100 carbon atoms and diols and/or diamines.

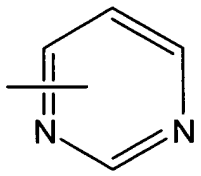
81. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the group R bears at least one group that can form a hydrogen bond.

82. (New) A composition according to claim 81, wherein the at least one group that can form a hydrogen bond is chosen from:

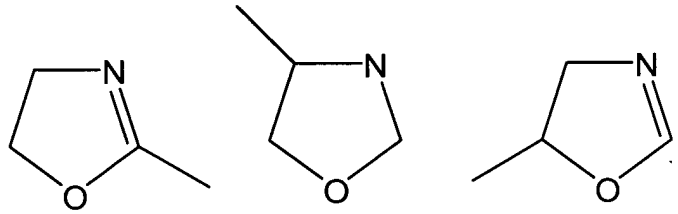
- hydroxyl -OH;
- carboxylic acid -COOH;
- amino-NR_1R_2 with R_1 and R_2 being identical or different;
- pyridino of formula:



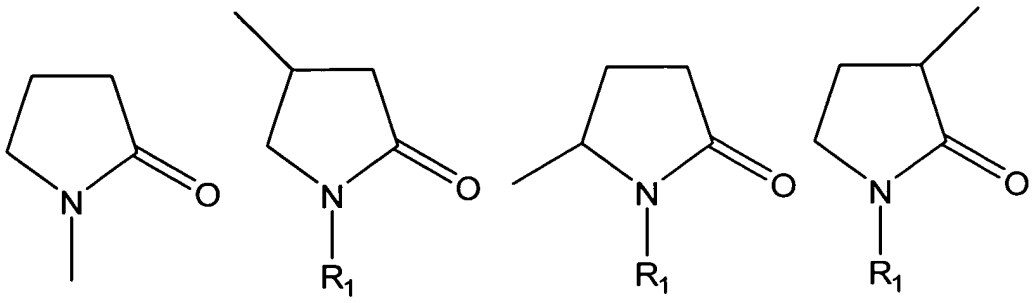
- pyrimidino of formula:



- oxazolino corresponding to one of the following formulae:



- amido of formula -NH-CO-R' or -CO-NH-R_1;
- pyrrolidino corresponding to one of the following formulae:



- carbamoyl of formula -O-CO-NH-R' or -NH-CO-O-R';
- thiocarbamoyl of formula -O-CS-NHR_1 or -NH-CS-O-R';
- carbonato -O-CO-O-R';
- ureyl -NR_1-CO-N(R_1)$_2$, the R_1 being identical or different;
- thioureyl -NR_1-CS-N(R_1)$_2$, the R_1 being identical or different;
- oxamido -NR_1-CO-CO-N(R_1)$_2$ with the R_1 being identical or different;
- guanidino -NH-C(=NH)-N (R_1)$_2$ with the R_1 being identical or different;
- biguanidino -NH-C(=NH)-NH-C(=NH)-N(R_1)$_2$ with the R_1 being identical or different; and
- sulfonamido -NR1-S(=O)$_2$-R';

with R_1 and R' being chosen from H or alkyl groups comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R' also being chosen from alkyl radicals comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

83. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one cellulose chosen from liposoluble modified cellulose and liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives is soluble in an amount of at least 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, in the oil forming the weight majority of the liquid fatty phase, at room temperature (25°C) and atmospheric pressure (10^5 Pa).

84. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one cellulose chosen from liposoluble modified cellulose and liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives is film-forming.

85. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one cellulose chosen from liposoluble modified cellulose and liposoluble cellulose derivatives is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 50% by weight of solids relative to the total weight of the composition.

86. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from volatile oils.

87. (New) A composition according to claim 86, wherein the at least one volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils comprising 8 to 16 carbon atoms, and linear and cyclic volatile silicone oils comprising 2 to 10 silicon atoms.

88. (New) A composition according to claim 86, wherein the at least one volatile oil is chosen from branched C8-C16 alkanes.

89. (New) A composition according to claim 88, wherein the at least one volatile oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 95% by weight relative to the weight of the composition.

90. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

91. (New) A composition according claim 60, wherein the fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

92. (New) A composition according to claim 60, further comprising an aqueous phase.

93. (New) A composition according to claim 92, wherein the aqueous phase is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 65% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

94. (New) A composition according 60, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

95. (New) A composition according to claim 60, comprising at least one additional film-forming polymer chosen from synthetic polymers, of free-radical type or of polycondensate type, and polymers of natural origin.

96. (New) A composition according to claim 95, wherein the at least one additional film-forming polymer is chosen from acrylic polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas, and cellulose polymers other than the liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives.

97. (New) A composition according to claim 96, wherein the at least one additional film-forming polymer is present in an amount from 0.1% to 30% by weight of solids relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. (New) A composition according to claim 60, further comprising at least one dyestuff chosen from water-soluble dyes and pulverulent dyestuffs.

99. (New) A composition according to claim 98, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight relative to the weight of the composition.

100. (New) A composition according to claim 60, further comprising at least one fatty substance that is solid at room temperature, chosen from waxes, pasty fatty substances and gums.

101. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one wax is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

102. (New) A composition according to claim 60 further comprising at least one filler.

103. (New) A composition according to claim 102, wherein the at least one filler is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

104. (New) A composition according to claim 60, further comprising at least one gelling agent chosen from lipophilic and hydrophilic, organic and mineral, polymeric and molecular gelling agents.

105. (New) A composition according to claim 104, wherein the at least one lipophilic and/or hydrophilic gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

106. (New) A composition according to claim 60, further comprising at least one cosmetic adjuvant chosen from vitamins, thickeners, gelling agents, trace elements, softeners, sequestrants, fragrances, acidifying and basifying agents, preserving agents, sunscreens, surfactants, antioxidants, fibres, hair loss counteractants, eyelash care agents, antidandruff agents and propellants.

107. (New) A composition according to claim 60, wherein it is in a form chosen from a suspension, a dispersion, a solution, a gel, an emulsion, a cream, a paste, a mousse, a dispersion of vesicles, a two-phase or multi-phase lotion, a spray, a powder, , a stick or a cast solid.

108. (New) A composition according to claim 107, wherein it is in the form of a makeup product for keratin fibers.

109. (New) A composition according to claim 108 wherein it is in the form of a mascara.

110. (New) A composition according to claim 107 wherein it is in the form of a skin makeup product.

111. (New) A composition according to claim 107, wherein it is in the form of a lip makeup product.

112. (New) A cosmetic process for improving resistance and/or the transfer resistance of the makeup on keratin materials comprising

applying to the keratin materials a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and at least one cellulose chosen from liposoluble modified cellulose and liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives, the modified cellulose or the modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functional groups totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, wherein:

- R is chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups comprising linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings,

comprising 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose or 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose derivative, the groups optionally comprising in their chains at least one aromatic group and/or at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; the groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated; and

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

- Y is chosen from a single bond and a divalent bonding group.

113. (New) A cosmetic process for making up keratin materials comprising

applying to the keratin materials a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and at least one cellulose chosen from liposoluble modified cellulose and liposoluble modified cellulose derivatives, the modified cellulose or the modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functional groups totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, wherein:

- R is chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups comprising linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, comprising 8 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified

cellulose or 4 to 50 carbon atoms for the at least one modified cellulose derivative, the groups optionally comprising in their chains at least one aromatic group and/or at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; the groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated; and

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

- Y is chosen from a single bond and a divalent bonding group.

114. (New) A cosmetic process for making up keratin materials comprising

applying to the keratin materials a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and at least one liposoluble modified cellulose ester, comprising free hydroxyl functional groups totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, wherein:

- R is chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups comprising linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, comprising 4 to 50 carbon atoms, the groups optionally comprising in their chains at least one aromatic group and/or at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; the groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated; and

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

- Y is chosen from a single bond and a divalent bonding group.

115. (New) An anhydrous cosmetic composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a liquid fatty phase and at least 4% of at least one liposoluble modified cellulose derivative, the modified cellulose derivative comprising free hydroxyl functional groups totally or partially replaced with hydrophobic groups chosen from the radicals of formula -OYR, wherein:

- R is chosen from:

A) hydrocarbon-based groups comprising linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated chains, or saturated or unsaturated rings, comprising 4 to 50 carbon atoms, the said groups optionally comprising in their chains at least one aromatic group and/or at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S; the groups possibly being fluorinated or perfluorinated; and

B) groups of polymeric nature chosen from polyolefins, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated polydienes and lipophilic polycondensates, and

- Y is chosen from a single bond and a divalent bonding group.